



GRIMSBY
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR

1964

BY

ROBERT GLENN, M.B.,B.Ch.,B.A.O.,D.P.H.



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P O R T H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E , 1 9 6 4

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CHAIRMAN: Councillor J. A. Winn

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN: Councillor B. Faulding

Alderman A. H. Chatteris
" J. H. Franklin
" F. G. Gardner
" E. W. Marshall
" J. P. Murphy

Councillor A. Bradley
" L. Gostelow
" I. C. Hanson
" F. J. Shinner
" T. W. Sleeman
" W. E. Wilkins
" F. H. Woodcock

GRIMSBY PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

To the Chairman and members of the Port Health Committee,
acting as the Port Health Authority.

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1964. It is made in accordance with the Regulations of the Ministry of Health which prescribe the duties of the Medical Officer of Health.

The general description of the port remains similar to that contained in my report for the year 1960.

Mr. D. St. John Frost commenced duty as Assistant Port Health Inspector with this Authority on 4th May, 1964, but as Mr. D. Lingard resigned from a similar position on 31st August, 1964, there has been no improvement in the staff situation during the year, while the coming into force of the main provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, has placed additional work on the department.

I greatly appreciate the willing co-operation invariably received from the officers of H.M. Customs, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Immigration Officer and the officials of the British Transport Docks Board.

On behalf of the staff and myself, I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Port Health Committee for their sympathetic consideration of all matters relating to the health of the port.

ROBERT GLENN

Medical Officer of Health

Port Health Offices,
Fish Dock Road,
Grimsby.

January, 1965

SECTION I - STAFF

TABLE A

Name of officer	Nature of appointment	Date of appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held
F. W. WARD	Clerk to the Port Health Authority	1.1.59	LL.M.	Clerk to the County Borough of Grimsby
ROBERT GLENN	Port Medical Officer	1.8.53	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Grimsby
S. R. W. MOORE	Deputy Port Medical Officer	17.10.60	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Grimsby
JOHN D. SYME, O.B.E.	Chief Port Health Inspector	1.10.45	∅ ∅ ∅	
T. C. CORMACK	Deputy Chief Port Health Inspector	1.1.48	∅ ∅ ∅	
D. St. J. FROST	Assistant Port Health Inspector	4.5.64	∅ ∅	
D. LINGARD	Assistant Port Health Inspector	16.1.61 (Resigned) (31.8.64)	∅ ∅	
J. SUNLEY	Rat Searcher and Catcher	4.3.46		
D. C. CROSS	Office Clerk	1.4.49		
∅ ∅ ∅	Holds B.O.T. Master's Certificate and Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector & as an Inspector of Meat & Other Foods			
∅ ∅	Holds Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector & as an Inspector of Meat & Other Foods			

Address and Telephone Number of the Medical Officer of Health

ROBERT GLENN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
 Public Health Department, St. James' House, Bargate, Grimsby
 Telephone No. Grimsby 3108

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
FOREIGN:-					
Steamers	69	55,034	-	67	-
Motor vessels .	504	255,131	5	466	1
Fishing vessels	883	217,919	-	78	-
TOTAL FOREIGN	1,456	528,084	5	611	1
COASTWISE:-					
Steamers	14	7,987	-	4	-
Motor vessels .	359	76,520	7	229	-
Fishing vessels	4,586	292,564	4	70	-
TOTAL COASTWISE	4,959	377,071	11	303	-
TOTAL FOREIGN AND COASTWISE	6,415	905,155	16	914	1

The nationalities of the vessels inspected and re-inspected during the year were as follows:-

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Number inspected</u>	<u>Number re-inspected</u>
British	233	17
Dutch	184	3
German	150	1
Norwegian	129	-
Danish	101	-
Icelandic	24	-
Finnish	17	-
Swedish	15	-
Russian	11	-
French	10	-
Polish	6	-
Japanese	6	-
Panamanian	5	-
Faroese	4	-
Greek	3	1
Belgian	3	-
Eirean	3	-
East German	3	-
Liberian	2	1
U.S.A.	2	-
Yugoslavian	1	-
Chilean	1	-
Maltese	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	914	23
	<hr/>	<hr/>

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

(a) Passenger traffic during the year

		<u>Alien</u>	<u>British</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of passengers INWARD	859	418	1,277	
Number of passengers OUTWARD	886	416	1,302	

(b) Cargo traffic

The following tables indicate the description and quantities, in tons, of the principal imports and exports during the year 1964 as compared with 1963.

Principal imports

<u>Import</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
	Tons	Tons
Woodpulp	155,178	148,490
Timber	147,748	144,476
Food and provisions	123,844	102,209
Petroleum	60,500	57,295
Fish, boxed etc.	46,606	36,734
Iron and steel goods	33,488	11,320
Fruit and vegetables	15,912	15,245
Fertilizers and chemicals ..	5,765	7,593
Grain, flour etc.	3,940	840
Raw wool	46	31
Building materials	22	220
Sundries	18,493	20,497
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	<u>611,542</u>	<u>546,777</u>

Fish landings

In addition to these imports, 187,556 tons of fish were landed at the Grimsby fish market during the year. The following table provides a comparison between the weight and value of the fish landed at Grimsby during 1964 and the weights and values landed in previous years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Landings</u>	<u>Weight in Cwts.</u>	<u>Value</u>
1964	6,061	3,751,124	£15,832,020
1963	5,369	3,779,471	£14,533,952
1962	5,618	3,802,888	£13,528,279
1961	6,247	3,544,054	£13,929,674
1960	6,417	3,951,620	£15,086,521

Principal exports

<u>Export</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
	Tons	Tons
Iron and steel manufactures ...	28,862	28,470
Fertilizers and chemicals	28,106	21,897
Grain and flour	25,543	35,995
Machinery	6,923	3,013
Vehicles and vehicle parts	4,343	5,659
Food and provisions	3,530	2,568
Textiles	1,622	1,192
Building materials	673	2,321
Petroleum	66	-
Tinplate	20	-
Sundries	15,063	12,315
 TOTALS	 <u>114,751</u>	 <u>113,430</u>

(c) Principal ports from which ships arrive:-

- Belgium: Antwerp, Ghent, Ostend.
- Canada: Clark City, Harbour Grace.
- Denmark: Copenhagen, Esbjerg, Holbek, Kolding, Nykobing, Odense, Sækjobing.
- Faroes: Midvaag, Thorshavn.
- Finland: Abo, Hamina, Haukipudas, Kemi, Kaskoe, Kotka, Lulea, Mantyluoto, Rafto, Raumo, Toppila, Tornio, Turku, Uleaborg, Yxpila, Walkom.
- France: Bordeaux, Boulogne, Caen, Calais, Cherbourg, Dieppe, Dunkirk, Honfleur, Paris, Rouen, Treport.
- Germany: Cuxhaven, Hamburg, Wismar, Wilhelmshaven.
- Greenland: Godthaab.
- Holland: Amsterdam, Delfzyl, Dordrecht, Groningen, Rotterdam, Zaandam.
- Iceland: Keflavik, Reykjavik.
- Norway: Aalesund, Arendal, Bergen, Frederikstad, Jossingfjord, Kragero, Larvik, Porsgrund, Skien, Trondhjem, Tvedstrand.
- Poland: Gdansk, Szczecin.
- Portugal: Lisbon.
- Russia: Archangel, Igarka, Kem, Kovda, Leningrad.
- Sweden: Blankaholm, Bolsta, Christinehamn, Gothenborg, Gefle, Hallstanas, Herno sand, Kalmar, Karlshamn, Karlskrona, Mariestad, Norrkoping, Oskarshamn, Pitea, Söderborg, Stockholm, Uddevalla, Västervik.

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Trade is confined chiefly to Hull, Goole, York, Nottingham, Leeds and Keadby, and other places on the rivers Humber and Trent.

Public Health Act, 1936, Part X
and the Canal Boats Regulations, 1878

Inspection of canal boats

Most of the canal boats entering Grimsby are regular traders to the port. During the year, 46 inspections were carried out.

<u>Defective conditions & contraventions</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Registration marks and numbers not properly marked	2	-
Registration certificate not on board	8	1
Registration certificate not identifying owner with boat	4	1
Registration certificate dilapidated.	1	-
Cabin in a defective condition	3	-
Cabin in a dirty condition	2	2
Cabin required re-painting	5	5
Cabin inadequately ventilated	1	-
Food storage defective	1	-
Water tank not provided	1	-
Water tank dirty	1	-
Sanitary accommodation dirty	1	1

Generally speaking, the crew accommodation on board these canal boats is maintained in a satisfactory condition and the defects noted are usually remedied by the service of informal notices. During the year, 1 such notice was served on owners in respect of defects and contraventions on canal boats and no legal proceedings were taken.

No case of infectious disease occurred on any of the canal boats.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

Fish market

On the fish market the water is obtained by gravitation from the 30,000 gallon storage tank situated in the dock tower. The tank is kept supplied with water which is pumped from the Royal Dock and an efficient chlorination system ensures freedom from contamination.

The number of delivery points are adequate and, generally speaking, the supply of water is sufficient. Until recently the supply line terminated in a dead end and this resulted in a lack of pressure at the points furthest from the storage tank but this system has now been replaced by a ring main which gives a greater uniformity of pressure.

Samples of this water are taken at regular intervals and submitted for bacteriological examination and in every instance the results have been satisfactory. This system of water supply is, of course, entirely separate from the drinking water supply.

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

- No change -

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

- (1) The isolation hospital to which cases of smallpox are sent from the district is the Laceby Hospital, Laceby, near Grimsby.
- (2) The transport of cases of smallpox occurring in the Port Health district would be carried out by the Ambulance Service of the Grimsby local Health Authority. The Medical Officer of Health is responsible to that Authority for this service and for the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews. The latter is kept up-to-date.
- (3) The names of smallpox consultants available are as follows:-

Dr. John Glen

- (4) Specimens for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox would be sent to either of the following:-

The Department of Bacteriology,
University of Liverpool,
Medical School,
Ashton Street,
Liverpool, 3.

or

The Virus Reference Laboratory,
Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

Every vessel entering the port of Grimsby is boarded by an inspector who enquires into the occurrence of venereal disease on board. Any person suffering from this disease is advised to attend the Special Treatment Centre in Queen Street for treatment and for advice as to the method of obtaining further treatment at other ports and in other countries. Booklets pointing out the dangers of delay and neglect and giving details of the hours of attendance and the location of the Special Treatment Centre are placed on board vessels as necessary.

The Special Treatment Centre is open from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. every weekday except Saturday, when it is closed at 12.30 p.m., and particulars of the examination and treatment of seamen during the year 1964 are as follows:-

	<u>British seamen</u>	<u>Foreign seamen</u>	<u>Total</u>
Found to be suffering from:-			
Syphilis	2	4	6
Chancroid	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea	18	19	37
Other conditions	72	61	133
Total number of patients examined ..	92	84	176
Total number of attendances	268	208	476

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS
DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	-	-	-	-
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been dis- posed of before arrival ..	Scarlet fever	-	1	1
Cases landed from other ships	-	-	-	-

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA
IN SHIPS

- Nil returns -

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH
OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

- Nil returns -

**SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS
FROM FOREIGN PORTS**

All vessels arriving from foreign ports are examined by the rat searcher for evidence of rat infestation.

The bacteriological and pathological examination of rodents is undertaken by the Department of Pathology, Grimsby General Hospital.

The deratting of ships is carried out by trapping, poisoning or by fumigating. H.C.N. is the fumigant in general use. The method adopted depends on the severity of the infestation and other circumstances. Messrs. C. L. Whitaker & Co., are the local deratting contractors and the work is carried out under the supervision of the staff of this Authority.

The inspectors and the rat searcher endeavour to secure the efficient rat-proofing of vessels where necessary and special attention is paid to store-rooms, food lockers and linings.

It was not found necessary to carry out fumigation of any vessel for rat infestation during the year, which indicates a most satisfactory state of affairs as far as vessels using this port are concerned.

TABLE E
Rodents destroyed during the year

Category	Number		
	In ships from foreign ports	In trawlers & coastwise ships	In docks, quays, wharves and warehouses
Black rats	-	12	-
Brown rats	-	-	710 *
Species not known ..	-	-	-
Sent for examination	-	-	-
Infected with plague	-	-	-

* Includes the return rendered to this Authority by the ratcatcher employed by the British Transport Docks Board

In addition, 535 mice were destroyed during the year

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates
issued during the year for ships from foreign ports

No. of Deratting Certificates issued					Number of Deratting Exemption Certific - ates issued	Total Certific- ates issued
H.C.N.	After fumigation with	Other fumigant (state) (method)	After trapping	After poisoning	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-	-	-	-	-	55	55

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Prevention of Damage by Pests
(Application to Shipping) Order, 1951

- Nil returns -

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G
Inspections and Notices

Nature and number of inspections	Notices served		Result of serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other \emptyset Notices	
British cargo vessels 108	-	2	1 complied with
Foreign cargo vessels 658	-	6	3 " "
British fishing vessels 125	-	19	21 " "
Foreign fishing vessels 23	-	4	- " "
TOTALS 914	-	31	25 " "

\emptyset Includes verbal notices

SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH)
REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 1948

There are no shell-fish layings within the jurisdiction of this Authority.

Mussels are imported principally from Denmark, and samples from each consignment of imported mussels are submitted for bacteriological examination. Where the report of the bacteriologist indicates deterioration in the state of cleanliness of the mussels, subsequent consignments from the beds concerned are detained pending receipt of the bacteriologist's report. No unsatisfactory reports were received during the year.

Generally speaking, the situation in respect of imported mussels gives no ground for concern. During the winter months the imports of these shell-fish are in the form of bagged live mussels but during the warmer months of the year the mussels are shelled and packed in tins containing a solution of vinegar or acetic acid.

Occasionally very small consignments of tinned smoked mussels are imported but here again no unsatisfactory report has resulted from the submission of samples for examination.

During the year 1,131 tons of mussels were imported through Grimsby.

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

- (1) The following is a list of the medical inspectors of aliens:-

Dr. R. Glenn
 Dr. S. R. W. Moore
 Dr. J. G. J. Coghill
 Dr. J. L. T. Graham

- (2) No other staff is engaged on this work.
- (3) The majority of arrivals are in the early hours of Sunday morning, which necessitates week-end duty, and this work is shared by the panel of four medical inspectors. Usually the medical inspector visits the ship with H. M. Immigration Officer.
- (4) Approximately two-thirds of the aliens arriving are visitors. The following details will show the amount of alien traffic that occurred during 1964:-
- | | |
|--|-----|
| (a) Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which arrived at the port | 297 |
| (b) Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which required the attendance of the medical inspector of aliens | 91 |
| (c) Number of aliens inspected | 278 |
| (d) Number of aliens who were subjected to a detailed medical examination | 29 |
- (5) Accommodation on board ship is sometimes utilised for medical inspection and examination, as well as the medical inspection room in the Port Health Authority building.
- (6) During the year 10 persons were dealt with under the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons
who have died on board ship from infectious disease

- No change -

RODENT CONTROL

Fishing vessels

During the year, 2 cases of rat infestation in trawlers were dealt with and satisfactory results obtained.

A constant state of vigilance is necessary in the maintenance of a rat free fishing fleet, as otherwise the rat infestation of these vessels can spread with great rapidity. The co-operation of owners and crews is at all times readily forthcoming.

District

It can again be recorded that the district was free from any serious infestation by rats during the year under review.

Regular inspection of all premises is carried out and the rat-catcher of the Port Health Authority works in close co-operation with the British Transport Docks Board rat-catcher, so that the whole of any particular area can be dealt with at the same time with one treatment. Generally, the situation is very satisfactory.

CREW ACCOMMODATION

Merchant vessels

The general improvement in the standard of living accommodation in the merchant vessels visiting this port has already been commented upon in previous reports. This improvement has been maintained during the year under review.

No difficulty has been experienced in securing the implementation of the inspectors' recommendations concerning any unsatisfactory features noted in the course of inspections. Whenever it has been found necessary to communicate with the owners of vessels, immediate co-operation has usually been forthcoming.

The almost complete absence of insect vermin continues to form one of the most encouraging aspects of the existing situation.

Fishing vessels

The general standard of maintenance in the crew accommodation of fishing vessels based on Grimsby continues to be very high.

The presence of insect or rodent vermin in Grimsby fishing vessels is now very exceptional indeed.

Details of defective conditions and nuisances found and remedied on shipping entering the port during the year were as follows:-

Defect or nuisance	Cargo vessels		Trawlers	
	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
<u>Defective conditions</u>				
Artificial lighting	2	-	1	1
Bunks	29	-	-	-
Decks	2	-	-	-
Floors	-	-	1	-
Food stores	3	1	1	1
Heating facilities	4	-	2	2
Lockers	-	-	1	1
Sanitary accommodation	10	1	5	5
Seats	2	-	-	-
Tables	1	-	1	1
Ventilators	2	-	-	-
Washing facilities	1	-	-	-
<u>Dirty conditions</u>				
Quarters	6	6	17	11
Beds	-	-	16	16
Bunks	20	20	171	135
Food stores	1	1	9	6
Galleys	3	2	10	8
Lockers	-	-	144	112
Messrooms	2	2	17	17
Sanitary accommodation	15	13	21	20
Water tanks	-	-	1	1
Washing facilities	12	12	-	-
Verminous quarters	2	-	-	-
Food pest infestations	2	-	-	-

FOOD INSPECTION

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 - 1948Inspection of fish

The amount of fish landed from fishing vessels at the Grimsby fish market during the year was 187,556 tons, representing a value of £15,832,020.

In addition, 46,606 tons of fish, imported from other countries, was landed at the commercial docks. All fish landed was subjected to routine inspection by the food inspectors and the quantities and description of fish found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Cod	920	1	0	0
Haddock	619	12	1	0
Coalfish	255	6	3	1
Norway haddock	128	14	1	1
Catfish	32	10	2	1
Tusk	25	2	2	0
Plaice	17	15	3	1
Dogfish	17	3	0	1
Lemon sole	5	18	3	0
Mock halibut	5	7	2	0
Ling	5	4	1	1
Dab	3	18	0	1
Whiting	3	16	3	0
Skate	2	17	0	0
Mackerel	2	3	3	0
Halibut	1	11	3	1
Roe	1	3	0	1
Gurnard		16	3	1
Megrim		16	2	1
Hake		5	1	0
Forked hake		1	1	0
Witch		1	1	0
Monk			2	1
Crab			2	0
 TOTAL	 2,050	 10	 1	 0

or 32,808 x 10 st. kits

Inspection of fish (continued)

Year	Nationality	Weight in tons		%
		Landed	Condemned	
1960	British	158,961	2,290	1.44
	Foreign	38,620	1,284	3.32
	TOTAL	197,581	3,574	1.81
1961	British	134,482	1,816	1.35
	Foreign	42,721	1,238	2.90
	TOTAL	177,203	3,054	1.72
1962	British	151,758	2,003	1.32
	Foreign	35,737	940	2.63
	TOTAL	187,495	2,943	1.57
1963	British	159,676	2,002	1.25
	Foreign	29,298	726	2.48
	TOTAL	188,974	2,728	1.44
1964	British	153,549	1,618	1.05
	Foreign	34,007	432	1.27
	TOTAL	187,556	2,050	1.09

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The under mentioned quantities of other foodstuffs were landed at the commercial docks during the year and routine inspection was carried out under the above Regulations:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Bacon	58,953	8	3	17
Butter	41,052	12	1	24
Vegetables	14,391	1	0	14
Cheese	6,609	2	2	10
Offal	3,369	14	1	22
Meat and meat products ...	2,358	18	1	26
Poultry	2,093	7	0	17
Fish preserves	1,566	2	2	24
Fruit	314	5	2	9
Milk and cream	79	9	1	22
Lard	69	8	3	21
Fruit juice	33	4	3	0
Cocoa butter	12	3	0	0
Cereals	10	8	1	0
Beer, wines and spirits ..	8	4	3	2
Cocoa	7	2	3	3
Bread	3	4	1	9
Candy sugar	1	4	3	5
Rusks		9	2	19
Milk powder		4	3	18
Salami		3	2	4
Caviare			2	12
Cake				20
	130,934	3	1	18

Details of foodstuffs found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Potatoes	2	0	0	0
Fish cakes		16	0	8
Butter		3	3	0

Food and Drugs Act, 1955Inspection of fish

Details of fish condemned ex rail, overland etc., during the year under the above mentioned Act, were as follows:-

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Stns
Haddock	21	13	3	0
Dogfish	13	12	2	1
Cod	7	4	1	1
Mackerel	4	13	1	0
Coalfish	3	12	0	1
Prawn	1	17	1	1
Skate	1	12	2	1
Plaice	1	11	2	1
Whiting	1	7	2	1
Hake	1	4	3	1
Norway haddock	15	0	0	
Roe	12	2	0	
Megrim	8	1	0	
Sole	6	0	1	
Herring	6	0	0	
Monk	5	1	0	
Bream	4	0	1	
Halibut	3	2	0	
Dab	2	2	1	
Pollack	2	1	0	
Gurnard	2	0	0	
Salmon	1	2	0	
Sprat	1	2	0	
Eel	3	1		
Lemon sole	3	0		
Turbot	3	0		
Tusk	3	0		
Witch	2	1		
Cured fish	2	1		
<hr/>				
	62	5	1	0

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The quantities and description of other foodstuffs condemned during the year, under the above Act, were as follows:-

	Qtrs	Lbs		Qtrs	Lbs
Prunes	3	0	Chickens	1	1
Tomato puree ..	2	21	Jam	1	0
Ham	1	26	Lemon curd ...	1	0
Apples	1	26	Beef		12
Tomatoes	1	21	Steak		12
Pork	1	3	Turkeys		11

Disposal of condemned food

All fish condemned by this Authority was disposed of to the fish meal factory. Other condemned foodstuffs were either destroyed or sent for conversion to animal feeding stuffs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955
Public Health (Preservatives &c., in Food)
Regulations, 1925 - 48
Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 - 48

Particulars concerning samples of foodstuffs submitted to the public analyst under the above Regulations are detailed below:-

<u>Nature of sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
Smoked sprats (1)	Satisfactory
" " (2)	"
Dressed crab	"
Hot dog sausages	"
Sliced ham	"
Peeled shrimps	"
Lobster claws	"
Lunch tongue	"
Cream	"
Pate de foie gras	"
Hard roe of coalfish	"
Kipper snacks	"
Cocktail shrimps	"
Crab paste	"
Fish balls	"
Fish pudding	"

Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926

It has not been found necessary to take any action under these Regulations during the year.

The following are among the samples of foodstuffs submitted for bacteriological examination:-

<u>Nature of sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
Frozen peeled prawns)	* See notes below
Frozen crab meat ...)	
Frozen fish cakes ..)	
Meat balls	Satisfactory
Porkburgers	"
Steak & kidney patty	"
Hamburgers	"
Liver & onions	"
Steakburgers	"
Sirloin steak	"
Pork chops	"
Whelks	"
Whole frozen prawns	"
Herring roes	"
Smoked mussels	"
Pickled mussels	"
Ice cream	"
Fish fingers	"
Beef in gravy	"
Pork pie	"

- * The quantity of foodstuffs landed in Grimsby increases year by year, with a corresponding increase in the amount of inspection and sampling carried out. A considerable proportion of this food is pre-packed and it is becoming increasingly evident that this type of foodstuff demands constant vigilance. Physical examination seldom, if ever, results in food being seized but it is a different story in the case of bacteriological examination.

During the year the bacteriologist's reports concerning certain foods were found to be unsatisfactory to a varying degree, particularly in the case of such foods as frozen peeled prawns, fish cakes etc. The amount of frozen peeled prawns seized during the year totalled no less than 21 tons 3 cwts., and when the retail price of this delicacy is considered, the sum of money involved becomes evident. Actually, these prawns were returned to the countries of origin, after a written guarantee had been received by this Authority in respect of final disposal.

No less a quantity than 1,996 tons of prawns was imported during 1964 and by far the greater part of this tonnage consisted of frozen peeled prawns. As these prawns are ready for consumption without further treatment, other than thawing, it is essential that a very high standard of bacteriological cleanliness should be maintained.

It was also found necessary to seize a consignment of frozen fish cakes amounting to 16 cwts. These were used locally for animal feeding stuffs.

Warning letters were sent to the exporters in respect of one consignment of peeled frozen prawns and one consignment of frozen crab meat.

All the food samples submitted to the public analyst for chemical analysis under the appropriate Act and Regulations proved to be satisfactory. Generally speaking, the tinned foods imported through Grimsby are first class in quality and condition and occasion little trouble.

During the year antibiotics were used in trawler ice to improve fish quality. Since November, samples of fish from trawlers using this ice have been submitted regularly for analysis but in no case was the amount of antibiotics above permitted levels.

DISTRICT - GENERAL CONDITIONS

Fish docks

The number of seine net vessels being fitted out for winter sprat fishing is increasing. By the end of 1964 nearly 1,100 tons had been landed by these vessels as compared with 650 tons in 1963. A considerable further increase is anticipated and a second berth has been provided for landing purposes. The sprats are discharged into road vehicles by a mechanical probe and conveyor and thus far no nuisance has been caused.

A berth has been provided at the south quay for the landing of frozen fish from "freeze at sea" trawlers. Three of these vessels are at present using this berth as a terminal discharging point but it is anticipated that this number will increase during the next few months. It is probable that two additional berths will be provided for the discharging of frozen fish by utilizing one of the jetties made available by the dismantling of the coal hoists in No. 3 Fish Dock.

The frozen fish is discharged by means of conveyors and mobile cranes on to road vehicles and thence to cold store.

Roadways, etc.

The roadways throughout the dock area are maintained in an excellent state of repair.

The number of fish trains leaving Grimsby will be further reduced in the near future and the extent of the roads available for traffic will be appreciably increased by the dismantling of certain lengths of the track and re-laying road surfaces. From 1st April, 1965, only one fish train will leave Grimsby daily and this train will load from the south market.

The rails will be taken up at the north end of the fish market and the resulting free area utilised in connection with the "roll on, roll off" bacon service from and to Esbjerg, proposed for the Royal Dock.

The system of rubbish collection by mobile containers continues successfully. There are now twenty-three mobile containers in use and no complaints have been received by this Authority in respect of any nuisance being caused.

Public conveniences

The public conveniences situated within the dock area are of modern design and construction, and are maintained in a clean, hygienic state. With the possible increase in commercial activity in the Royal Dock, it may soon become necessary to consider the provision of additional sanitary accommodation on the west side of the Royal Dock.

Fish processing premises and factories

The fish meal factory in Cross Street has been out of commission for some years. These premises have now been acquired by a firm of wholesale fish merchants for conversion to fish processing and cold storage.

Otherwise, no noteworthy change has taken place during the year as far as these premises are concerned. A regular system of inspection is maintained and every endeavour made to ensure that a satisfactory standard of hygiene is observed.

Very good liaison continues between H.M. Inspector of Factories and the staff of this Authority, with the result that any difficulty in the administration of the appropriate sections of the Factories Act is reduced to a minimum.

Commercial docks

Plans are being prepared for the provision of a berth on the east side of the Royal Dock, to accommodate the proposed "roll on, roll off" service for the transport of bacon from Esbjerg to Grimsby.

Two vessels are being specially constructed for this trade and the intention is that each vessel should carry 108 containers of bacon. The containers, each capable of holding 10 tons of bacon will be fitted on trailers and the internal structure of the containers will be such as to eliminate any possibility of the bacon being crushed or bruised in any way.

On arrival at Grimsby, the discharging of the containers will consist simply of towing them on to the quayside, after which a road vehicle of appropriate type will be coupled to the container which will then be taken to its destination in any part of the country. After discharging the full containers, the ship will load a full cargo of empty containers for the return trip to Esbjerg.

Each container will be fitted with a refrigerating unit and ample power points will be provided at the discharging berth in Grimsby, to ensure that the desired temperature is maintained in the containers while awaiting removal inland.

It is obvious that such a project will demand a considerable quayside area if the process of discharging and loading the vessels is to run smoothly. This will necessitate the demolition of some warehouse accommodation in addition to the warehouse demolition which has already been carried out. It is estimated that a further 200 feet of demolition will be necessary to give the required length of clear area on the quayside.

Offensive trades

Fish curing and the manufacture of fish oil are the scheduled offensive trades carried on within the port health area. The premises concerned have been kept under supervision by the port health staff during the year.

Canteens, cafes etc.

There are a large number of canteens, cafes, tea shops etc., situated within the dock area. These premises are inspected periodically by an inspector of this Authority and a reasonable standard of hygiene is maintained.

DISTRICT - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

During the year, the following inspections and re-inspections of factories and other premises etc., were carried out under the appropriate Acts and Regulations:-

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Factories with power	106	25
Factories without power	33	5
Fish processing factories	162	70
Fish curing factories	110	83
Workplaces and offices	455	121
Canteens, cafes etc.	162	130
Shops (no food)	18	9
Public conveniences	83	27
Streets, drains, refuse bins ...	53	27
 TOTALS	 1,182	 497

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year a determined start was made in securing the registration of all the premises falling within the provisions of the above Act but what at first appeared to be a simple straightforward task, turned out to be anything but simple and straightforward.

The reasons and necessity for registering were advertised at some length by the Fish Merchants' Association and this Association even undertook to deliver the appropriate registration form to each and every member. After several months the registration was still incomplete and a great many of those affected, when approached in the matter, maintained that they had never heard of the Act or the necessity for registering.

However, by the end of the year, registration had been completed but in the meantime one of the Assistant Port Health Inspectors had resigned and left this Authority and consequently it has not yet been found possible to make any decided inroads into the more serious aspects of the Act.

DISTRICT - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

During the year, 391 informal notices were served on owners or occupiers. It was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings. The following table shows the defects and nuisances found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Found	Remedied
<u>General</u>		
Defective or inadequate:-		
Ceilings	24	24
Doors	18	9
Floors	52	26
Heating & hot water facilities	17	14
Lighting - artificial	25	11
- natural	1	-
Refuse storage	16	16
Roofs & eaves gutters	26	19
Sinks & wash basins	33	16
Storerooms & nessrooms	31	16
Skylights	4	1
Stairways	20	7
Ventilation	4	1
Walls	59	50
Windows	42	21
Yards, outbuildings etc.	8	5
Accumulations of refuse	82	82
Other nuisances	44	30
<u>Drainage</u>		
Defective	46	38
Inadequate	6	1
<u>Sanitary accommodation</u>		
Defective	38	26
Dirty	108	72
Inadequate	5	1

FISH MARKET - GENERAL CONDITIONS

All sanitary conveniences have now been eliminated from the floor of the fish market. New sanitary accommodation has been provided on the upper floor of the south fish market.

Disposal of fish offal

The use of barrels for the collection of fish offal by the Grimsby Fish Meal Company has been discontinued; the offal collection now being carried out by a system of mobile containers which are stationed at various points adjacent to the fish market.

This is thought to be a very desirable innovation but the advantages accruing therefrom are somewhat mitigated by the fact that several hundred of the offal barrels in question have passed into private ownership and are being used by individual merchants for the transportation of fish offal.

The Clean Air Act, 1956, andThe Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958

Generally speaking, no difficulty is experienced in the administration of these Acts and Regulations.

The new dredger "Haile Sand" at present operating in Grimsby, is diesel engined and during the year all the coal burning tugs operating in the Grimsby fish docks have been replaced by diesel engined tugs. There are still two oil burning tugs operating in the Royal Dock but it is anticipated that these vessels will be replaced by diesel engined tugs during 1965.

There have been occasional emissions of black smoke from vessels in the Royal Dock but representation to the masters of the vessels concerned have invariably produced satisfactory results. Probably the most consistent source of trouble as far as these Regulations are concerned has been the emission of smoke from trawlers berthed at the North Quay, No. 3 Fish Dock, awaiting high water. A great many of the vessels are oil burners and when boilers are started up from cold a certain amount of smoke emission appears to be inevitable and this has resulted in a number of complaints being made to this Authority.

A careful watch has been and is being kept on the situation and as a general rule the superintendent engineers of the firms concerned make every effort to minimise this smoke emission from the trawlers in their charge.

FISH MARKET - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

The following inspections and re-inspections were carried out on the fish market during the year:-

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Fish merchants' stands	619	512
Fish merchants' box stores ..	778	82
Fish merchants' offices	20	4
Fresh water hydrants & taps .	331	15
Sanitary accommodation	74	31
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	<u>1,822</u>	<u>644</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

FISH MARKET - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

The following defects and nuisances were found and remedied:-

Defect or nuisance	Found	Remedied
Defective or dirty:-		
Box lofts	82	77
Fish bins	90	65
Fish boxes	113	113
Fish market floor	60	47
Fish market offices	5	4
Fish market stands	49	46
Fresh water hydrants	14	14
Hot water supply	10	10
Offal barrels	32	32
Roof	1	1
Sanitary accommodation	17	17
Stairways	1	1
Utensils	838	816
Vehicles	17	9
Smoke nuisance	8	8
Offensive accumulations	10	10
Other nuisances	16	16
Dock beams, roadways and railway sidings foul with offal etc., were cleansed periodically during the year		

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1948

Particulars of inspections and defects found and remedied during 1964

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by public health inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	82	392	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies:-				
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	251	77	2	-
(b) Others	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	333	469	4	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted	
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	195	175	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	4	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	23	12	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	44	40	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework) ..	48	38	-	-	-
TOTALS	315	266	-	-	-

WELFARE WORK

Medical services

I am indebted to the Grimsby Fish Docks Medical Services Committee for the following information and figures:-

"The following services were rendered by the clinic and first aid stations during the year ending 31st December, 1964:-

Clinic

Consultations	876
Routine examinations ...	3,508
X-Ray examinations	22
Cases referred from first aid station	19
Emergency first aid cases	1,434
Subsequent attendances .	<u>1,899</u> 7,758

First Aid Station and
Subsidiary First Aid Stations

Consultations	1,763
Subsequent attendances .	<u>957</u> <u>2,720</u>
	<u>10,478</u>

Medicine chests and first aid boxes of trawlers overhauled during the year numbered 498.

The Medical Officer attended to sick and injured British and foreign seamen on ships in the river on several occasions."

The following information has been supplied by Mr. D. C. F. Carter, of the National Dock Labour Board, and refers to medical and other amenities provided by that Board:-

"Port medical services"

The National Dock Labour Board Grimsby Medical Centre provides adequate coverage between the hours of 5.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. from Monday to Friday. The Medical Centre at the Mineral Quay, Immingham, provides a normal 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. service daily except at weekends.

During the autumn the Board's Regional Medical Officer together with one of his colleagues continued research into Bronchitis among dock workers by conducting a survey of dock workers in certain age groups in Grimsby and Immingham. The results of this survey, together with results obtained in a port in South Wales, are being studied further in relation to the whole problem of Bronchitis among industrial workers.

Training of first aid personnel

The N.D.L.B. Ambulance Branch maintains a strength of 37 trained dock workers and staff on its register. The Branch operates first aid classes throughout the winter months and two N.D.L.B. first aid teams compete regularly in the Grimsby Borough First Aid League and other competitions.

A week-end refresher course for qualified first aiders from the Humber ports was held at Cober Hill, Cloughton, near Scarborough, in May 1964, the Grimsby contingent numbering 22 first aiders, nurses and staff. During the week-end a visit was made to the modern Scarborough Hospital, where students sat in on three most interesting lectures by consultants of the hospital.

Rehabilitation

During 1964, due to close co-operation between the National Dock Labour Board, hospital authorities and local medical practitioners, some 39 dock workers have undergone occupational therapy, physiotherapy, medical and remedial exercises at one of the following centres:-

Garston Manor, Watford (Ministry of Health).	7
Manor House Hospital, London	2
Ferriby Lane, Scarthoe, Grimsby	22
Watkin Street Physiotherapy Unit	8
	<hr/>
	39

Accident prevention

The National Dock Labour Board has maintained its policy of full support in the field of accident prevention. To this end, every means of publicising the wearing of industrial clothing, safety boots, safety caps and gloves has been propounded.

Whereas in 1963 some 122 pairs of gloves were sold to dock workers, the 1964 total reached 1,728 pairs sold and similarly there was an increase in the purchase of steel toe cap safety boots with 448 pairs sold. Undoubtedly these facilities have contributed in some measure to the reduction in hand and foot injuries in dock work.

Mass X-Ray

On Friday, 14th August, 1964, the Sheffield Mass X-Ray Unit made its two-yearly visit to the N.D.L.B. Call Stand, Royal Dock, Grimsby, and some 350 dock workers underwent the free examination."

